Fortifications.

A REAL YANKEE STRATEGIST

The Way to Alexandria Opened to Our Gunboats.

GREAT NEWS EXPECTED SOON.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 24, 1864. news from the Red River expedition, which comes from adoubted authority.

fow miles below Fort De Russey. The Rebel Genera whole force, and attacked him in his rear.

misstion with the river, proceeded by forced marches

When Taylor saw the trick, he started for the same tination, and for a time the race seemed doubtful. But finally the Yankess came in about three hours shoed, capturing the fari and 11 gaus, four of them Par cats, one an 11-inch, and several 32-pounders, and also

untry, and will enable Admiral Porter to proceed to Alexandria with his gunbouts without opposition." CAIRO, Wednesday, March 23, 1864.

The ram Avenger arrived this morning from the mouth of the Red River, where she was met by the about Cricket, from which she received dispatches the fleet, which renched Atchainlava River on Monday, the 14th, where Gen. A. J. Smith's force disembarked to tek Taylor was encamped with 11,950 men. As soon as Taylor heard of Gen. Smith's landing he attempted to whereshouts of the enemy. Being informed of Taylor's

By a quick movement, Gen, Smith, with his army,

inch gun, which the Rebels had taken off the gunboat Indianola and mounted: also two 30-pounder Parrotts

The feet, in the mean time, steamed up the Red River, and the Eastport fired two shots after the cop-

outs lay when the Cricket left.

States forces under Gen. A. J. Smith. The expedition left Vick-burg on the 10th inst., landed at Summersport, La, on the 13th, and marched to Bayon Glace, where

sgain fied. As we came up, the enemy was pressed

for Fort De Russey, 28 miles distant, and at 4 o'clock well as the gentiles seek-for all these things are in abundant supply. to the afternoon the 3d and 9th Indiana batteries sed on the fort, which replied vigorously with three Lo! the poor Indian-A Treaty of Pence

ordered the 1st and 2d Illinois Regiments, 16th Corps. under Gen. Mower, to charge the enemy's rifle-pits, and

The 119th and 89th Indiana and 24th Missonri rockments charged over deep ditches and a thick abattis in the face of a galling fire, and within twenty minutes after the order was given, the Color-Sergeant of the 08th Ithnois Volunteers planted the American fing upon

of 325 prisoners including 24 commissioned officers, and black and coarse hair and high check bones which every pounders, two 6-pounders, a lot of small arms, 2,000 size, with only just enough of the hair and complexion of his comrade to suggest his origin; while his intelliammunition, and several thousand dollars worth of com- gible English, gray eye, and other features of the

quadrangular in shape, with bastions and homb-proofs worn by the Rebel soldiers. The third and principal





Vol. XXIII...INº. 7,167.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1864.

A dispatch from Cairo says: "We have good department, during the part week or ten days, which furnished nothing of importance to speak of, and the silent but busy note of preparation for an important for ward movement of the army, which could not prudently be mentioned, your correspondent has found little mate-Dick Taylor promptly marched against him with his rial for letters. Fortunately, from other quarters, there

Tillson—are now garrisoned by strong regiments of veteran and other treops; and the army, no longer acting on the defensive, but supplied with an abundant commissariat, and amply clothed, have turned their backs upon the town now regarded as perfectly secure behind its forts, and have set their faces as a fint towards the answer.

ya quick movement. Gen. Smith, with his army, themsand feet in length, spans the Roiston River, and seeded in reaching Port De Russy three hours bethe train filled with stores and troops passes over it. had the details to look after, materials and labor to

Father at Washington-Army Movements.

From Our Special Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE March 15, 1864. While riding, a day or two since, out on the Marysville road, I came upon three Indians who were slowly weeding their way toward Knoxville. One of The victory was complete, and resulted in the capture | the party was tall, muscular and swarthy, with the long, inch Dahlgren gans, two 4-panaders, four ::- where mark the Indian. The other, a man of media white race, declared him a half-breed. He wore a little Fort De Russey is a most formidable work. It is gray Confederate cap, and other clothes commonly

enough to kill every last Injin of 'em, and they would do it too."

After a free and full explanation of affairs, and the terms, conditions and benefits of the oath of ameety and pardon which the Great Father at Washington had offered them, they were permitted, jointly and severally, to swear perpetual good will to Unche Sam. The old chief, with a kind of Hobraic signature, appended his name and fitle to the document, solemnly pledging that, for himself and his tribe, he would forever hear true faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States, and give no aid, encouragement, or comfort to its enemies in any manner whatsoever. The ceremony released some thirty Cherokees from further detention as prisoners of war, but they will not return to their homes until their neighborhood is freed from the presence of Thomas and his pirate erew. From the most trustworthy information I can obtain, Theomes' Indians have about all descreted him, and his agency for mischief is useful, which is the command of Gen. T. Seymour. The only sent event of importance worthy of record is still under the command of Gen. T. Seymour. The only sent event of importance worthy of record is still under the command of Gen. T. Seymour. The only sent event of importance worthy of record to the Luited States forces, under Col. Barton on the 10th list. Intrenched in this position, they will probably cut the Cedar Keys and Fernandina Railroad, lying about 25 miles westwardly, and interrupt the exit of eattle from Florida into Georgia.

Pilatka is on the Iwest bank of the St. John's River, about 66 miles above Jacksonville, from which it lies to the command of Gen. T. Seymour.

The only sent event of importance worthy of record to the Luited States forces, under Col. Barton on the 10th list. Intrenched in this position, they will probably cut the Cedar Keys and Fernandina Railroad. It was been the command of Gen. T. Seymour.

The only sent event of the Command of Gen. T. Seymour.

The only sent event of the Command of Gen. T. Seymour.

The

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPL

Department of East Arkansas Capture of Lurge Numbers of Guerrillus - Col. emberked to lend in the rear of our fortif Josey Captured-The Thirteenth Ar-Lansas Breken up Beford agt. Bragg The boats were said to

The Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry The litzers. The lide or our -The Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry The itzers. The Force at Helena too Small-Mrs. Gen. Rufard and the Freedmen. Correspondence of The N. V. Tribine.

Exceedingly important military operations mand of Brig. Gen. N. B. Bu- tr No other General is making active war with the

resistance. Col. Josey himself. This resulted in almost resistance. Col. Josey himself. This resulted in almost resistance. Col. Josey himself. This resulted in almost personal property of the property of t

Rebel Activity-Picket Skirmishing-An Attack Frustrated-Cupture of a De-

HILTON HEAD, S. C., March 16, 1864. The Rebels in this neighborhood are very acive. For a week past a series of night alarms have ketry firing on Pinkney Island was heard. Soon canister-shot came plunging across the causeway.

white rest desired with the fort, the commenced which are completed by the control of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum was expital for direct and the problem of the sum of of

PRICE THREE CENTS.

aissippi. The Quachita and Blackhawk are formidable wooden vessels partially plated. The balance are demoninated tin-clads. The Autocraft, Paine, Baltic and Diana, and the hospital boat Woodford, of the Marine Brigade, accompany the expedition; also some tines transports.

TROM BAST TENNESSEE.

Departure of the Army—The Strawberry Plains Bridge Finished—Au Excursion and nn Incident—The Advance.

From Our Special Correspondent.

KNONVILLE, E. T., March IJ, 1864.

What with the actual quiet prevailing in this department, during the part-week or ten days, which furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the prilomer's warm and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the actual quiet prevailing in this department, during the part-week or ten days, which furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the actual quiet prevailing in this department, during the part-week or ten days, which furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the actual quiet prevailing in this caemien in any manner whatsoever. The ceremony released some thirty Cherokee from further detection for the warms.

The Our Special Correspondent.

KNONVILLE, E. T., March IJ, 1864.

What with the actual quiet prevailing in this department, during the part-week or ten days, which furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of Importance to speak of, and the furnished nothing of I

50 men. On the 17th, our gunbests shelled the banas of the Rebel mainland. An attempt to deserve our con-manders was made by Gen. Walker, who, on the pla-that he had no boats, solicited from Gen. Saxion lately the sending of a staff officer in a boat to receive a con-

A Rebel Attack Defeated-Liems from Charleston Mercury.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., March 19, 1864. On Thursday morning last, 16th inst., at about 3 o'clock, a Rebel enterprise of some magnitude parity broken up will be assigned to vacancies in the was frustrated by a picket boat with a crew of five men. other corps, so far as such vacancies may exist. Those into the boat, and making off with a cheer, a large red-light rocket, ascended, to recall the expedition. When daylight came the picket boat and crew were not

CHARLESTON ITEMS, FROM THE MERCURY OF THE LITH AND 16 TH MARCH. TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FREST DAY OF THE SECON OF CHARLESTON.—The Morris Island batteries opened a

harp fire vesterday morning upon the Sullivan's and ames Island forts, and also upon Fort Sunter. The embardment continued two hours, but the number of

retfully contradicts the statement.
MECHANICAL INGENERY IN REMELTON.—Mr. J. W.
oung, of Enfaula, Ala, has three machines in operaon, invented by himself, which turn out 300 pairs of

call for funds to institute "A Home for the Widows

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 24, 1864.

at Annapolis to-day with the released Union prisoners. | ceive him. The schooner Alabama, from Philadelphia, was sunk light before last luside of Cape Henry during the guie. The Mate was drowned, and her Captain and crew after remaining in the rigging all night, were taken off in the morning by the steamer S. O. Pierce. The steamer New-York, Capt. Chisholm, arrived yes

terday afternoon at Fortress Monroe from City Point. rith 63 officers and 200 soldiers, Union prisoners of war. in charge of Maj. Mulford. Five hundred, of the number were sick.

The following is a list of the officers: The following is a list of the officers:

Col. L. P. di Cesnola, 4th New-York Cavalry,
Col. W. G. Ely, 19th Connecticut Volunteers,
Col. R. M. McClair, 57th Ohio.
Col. A. O. Lawson, 3d Ohio,
Lieut.-Col. J. Williams, 25th Ohio,
Lieut.-Col. Williams, 25th Ohio,
Lieut.-Col. William Price, 139th Penusylvania,
Lieut.-Col. G. Von Helmich, 4th Missouri,
Lieut.-Col. G. Von Helmich, 4th Missouri,
Lieut.-Col. F. S. Piper, 77th Pennsylvania,
Major J. C. Vananda, 3d Ohio,
Major S. Marsh, 5th Maryland. Lient, Col. F. S. Piper, 7th Pennsylvania Major J. C. Vananda, 3d Obio, Major S. Marsh, 5th Maryland. Major S. Mirsh, 5th Maryland. Major S. Merwin, 3d New-York Cavali y. Capt. J. P. Cannings, 9th Maryland. Capt. W. E. Conway, 9th Maryland. Capt. W. A. Noel, 5th Maryland. Capt. J. B. Harrold, 9th Maryland. Capt. M. Callaban, 9th Maryland. Capt. M. Callaban, 9th Maryland. Capt. F. R. Joselyn, 11th Massachusetts. Cant. Jaz. Tweed, 116th Pennsylvania. Capt. Jan. Tweed, 116th Pennsylvania. Capt. John Kelley, 73d Pennsylvania. Capt. John Kennedy, 73d Pennsylvania. Capt. John Kennedy, 73d Pennsylvania.
Capt. C. A. Mass, 8shl Pennsylvania.
Capt. C. A. Mass, 8shl Pennsylvania.
Capt. C. A. Mass, 8shl Pennsylvania.
Capt. Thos. Cummins, 19th New-York Infantry.
Capt. Blinisham, 16th Vermont.
Capt. R. F. Armstrong, 74th Ohio.
Capt. B. F. Sonnsburg, 10th New-York Cavalry.
Capt. J. W. Chamberlain, 123d Ohio.
Capt. B. F. Sonnsburg, 10th New-York Cavalry.
Capt. W. W. Boltz, 18th Pennsylvania.
Capt. S. H. Urquhart, A. A. G. of 3d Division.
Liout, R. H. Pond, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Liout, E. P. Brooks, 6th Wisconsin.

Lieut, R. H. Pond, 12th U. S. Infinity, Lieut, E. P. Brooks, 6th Wisconsin, Lieut, E. B. Parker, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, Lieut, H. C. Smith, 2d Delaware, Lieut, D. A. Barnes, 20th Obio, Lieut, — Tiffany, 18th Connectiont, Lieut, J. C. Bidwell, 80th Obio, Lieut, A. Cheever-17th Massachus-1ts,

Lieut, J. C. Bidweil, 80th Ohio.
Lieut, H. A. Cheever, 197th Massachuretts.
Lieut, J. P. Rockwell, 18th Connecticut.
Lieut, J. P. Rockwell, 18th Connecticut.
Lieut, J. W. McComas, 5th Maryland.
Lieut, J. W. Rethrock, 5th Maryland.
Lieut, J. W. Worth, 5th Maryland.
Lieut, J. W. Worth, 5th Maryland.
Lieut, G. L. Sallers, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, G. W. Moore, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, W. Underth, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, John Turner, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, John Turner, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, G. L. Garrett, 4th Maryland.
Lieut, S. H. Fresonthick, 18th Pennsylvania.
Lieut, J. F. Carter, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, J. F. Carter, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, J. F. Carter, 9th Maryland.
Lieut, A. S. Cooner, 8th Maryland.
Lieut, A. S. Cooner, 8th Maryland.

Lieut. A. S. Cooper, 8th Maryland. Lieut. J. Remick, 11th Massachusetts. Lieut. H. B. Kelly, 5th Kentucky Cavelry.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Three Army Corps and Two Grand Divisions.

A THOROUGH REORGANIZATION

Three Major and Three Brigadies Generals Released.

SIGNS OF ACTIVE OPERATIONS

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ? GENERAL ORDERS No. 10 .- First: The fol

lowing order has been received from the War Depart

GENERAL ORDERS No. 115 .- 1. By direction of the President of the United States, the number of army orps comprising the Army of the Potemac will be re ed to three, viz: the 2d, 15th, and 6th Corns. The troops of the other two corps-viz: the 1st and 3d Corps -will be temporarily reorganized and distribu mong the 2d, 5th, and 6th, by the Commanding General, who will determine what existing organizations will retain their corps badges and other distinctly

marks. The staff officers of the two corps which are temperature

Immediately a Rebel signal, in the shape of a President to the command of the 5th Corps. Third: The following general officers are detached Whether they were killed or captured is not dors to the Adjutant-General of the army, viz. Majorertainly known. The men belonged to the 76th Penn. Gen. George Sykes, U. S. Volonteers; Major-Gen. W.

> on, U. S. Volunteers; Brig.-Gen. J. R. Kenly, U. S. Volunteers; Brig.-Gen. F. Spinola, U. S. Volunteers; By order of the Secretary of War,

Second: The following arrangements are made to arry out the provisions of the foregoing order. The 2d. 5th, and 6th Army Corps, will be consolidated inte Corps are transferred to the 2d Corps, preserving their badges and distinguishing marks. The third divisio of the 3d Corps is transferred permanently to the 6th

The three divisions now forming the 1st Corps are transferred to the 5th Corps, preserving their badges and distinctive marks, and on joining the 5th Corps they will be consolldated into two divisions. The con manders of divisions transferred to the 2d, 5th and 6th Corps will at once report to the commanders of those orps for instructions. Brig.-Gen. J. B. Carr will reand Brig. Gen. H. Prince to Maj. Gen. Sedgwick, com manding the 6th Carps.

The Chief of Artillery will assign eight bufferies each to the 2d, 5th and 6th Corps, these batteries to be taken from those now with the corps, and with the lat and 3d Corps. The batteries with the several corps in excess of the above allowance, will join the artillery reorder, will be made by the corps commanders car cerned, who are authorized to rearrange the brigades of rear the Virginia lead-mines produced lead enough for council, who are authorized to rearrange of 0,000,000 of ounce balls; and this year the supply will their respective commands in such manner as they may

think heat for the service. The reassignment of officers of the staff department ments, at these headquarters. Special instructions will

spirits.
- The Rebels have recently Major-General commanding indulges the hope that the ranks of the army will be filled at an early day, so that those corps can again be reorganized. S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

The flag of truce steamer New-York arrived troops at the different camps being under srae to re-

FORTRESS MONROF, Wednesday, March 25, 1864. The severest storm of the season commenced here vesterday morning, continuing throughout the day and night, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow. The Baltimore boat Louisiana was to have left at five o'clock last evening, but was detained by the storm until eleven this morning. Two or three schooners are ashore inside of Cape

Henry. Their names we have not been able to asser-The expedition recently sent into Mathews County,

ader General Graham, by direction of Major-General Butler, has returned, after having succeeded in capturing a large lot of horses, cattle and mules, together with several engines and 300 contrabands.

Enthusiastic Reception of Gen, Neal Dow at Home.

PORTLAND, Thursday, March 24, 1864. Gen. Neal Dow had a public reception at the City Hall to-night. Over a thousand persons were anable to gain admission. He addressed the audience at some length.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION IN FLORIDA .-

The ship Tamerlane salled to-day with caveley for

In addition to the order of Gen. Seymour, which we have already published, acknowledging the prompt and invaluable services and supplies afforded after the battie of Olustee by the Sauliary Commission and fin Agent, A. B. Day, similar testimony is borne by Dr. Adolf Major, Medical Director, District of Florida. Dr. Major says that on the arrival of the wounded at Jacksonville he was entirely destitute of supplies, and could obtain them only from the Commission. Dr. Wm. A. Smith, Surgeon 47th N. Y. Vols., in charge of Post Hospital at Jacksonville, states in more defail that after the battle of Ohastee he was telegraphed by Dr. Major for supplies to go forward to Sanderson; that there were none at Jacksonville except those of the Commission, and that Mr. Day immediately furnished all articles required. He adds that within twenty-four hours after, over seven hundred sick and wounded came in from the front, and that the stores of the Commission again yielded whatever was needed for their comfort and medical attendance. We note this instance as one of many in which great suffering has been prevented by the forethought and charity of the Sanitary Commission Perhaps it does not often happen, as in this case, that all the supplies for the wounded in an important battle have to be drawn from the Commission, and that its services elicit acknowledgement so emphatic as there.